

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

The following claim set replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) An amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition obtained by blending 1 to 30% by weight of a modified polyolefin resin or a polyamide resin having a melting point of 230°C or lower or being amorphous with an amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide exhibiting an optical anisotropy at softening and flowing and being a wholly aromatic polyester amide obtained by copolymerizing

- (A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid,
- (B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid,
- (C) an aromatic aminophenol and
- (D) ~~an aromatic dicarboxylic acid~~ isophthalic acid, wherein
 - (1) the ratio of (C) the aromatic aminophenol is from 7 to 35% by mol,
 - (2) the ratio of the bending monomer(s) is from 7 to 35% by mol in the starting monomers,
 - (3) the ratio ((A)/(B)) between (A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and (B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid is from 0.15 to 4.0,
 - ~~(4) the ratio of isophthalic acid is at least 35% by mol in (D) the aromatic dicarboxylic acid,~~
 - (4) ~~(5)~~ any melting point is not found by DSC measurement at a temperature rising rate of 20°C /min and
 - (5) ~~(6)~~ the glass transition temperature is from 100 to 180°C.

2 - 4. (cancelled)

5. (previously presented) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein (C) the aromatic aminophenol is p-aminophenol.

6. (original) An amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition obtained by blending 1 to 30% by weight of a modified polyolefin resin or a polyamide resin having a melting point of 230°C or lower or being amorphous with an amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide exhibiting an optical anisotropy at softening and flowing and being a wholly aromatic polyester amide obtained by copolymerizing

- (A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid,
- (B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid,
- (C)' an aromatic diamine and
- (D) an aromatic dicarboxylic acid, wherein
 - (1) the ratio of (C)' the aromatic diamine is from 3 to 15% by mol,
 - (2) the ratio of the bending monomer(s) is from 7 to 35% by mol in the starting monomers,
 - (3) the ratio ((A)/(B)) between (A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and (B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid is from 0.15 to 4.0,
 - (4) any melting point is not found by DSC measurement at a temperature rising rate of 20°C /min and
 - (5) the glass transition temperature is from 100 to 180°C.

7. (original) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the ratio of isophthalic acid is 35% by mol or more in (D) the aromatic dicarboxylic acid.

8. (original) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the bending monomer is at least one monomer selected from the monomer having a 1,3-phenylene skeleton, a 2,3-phenylene skeleton or a 2,3-naphthalene skeleton.

9. (original) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the bending monomer is at least one monomer selected from

isophthalic acid, phthalic acid, 2,3-naphthalene dicarboxylic acid, 1,3-phenylenediamine and derivatives thereof.

10. (original) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the bending monomer is isophthalic acid.

11. (previously presented) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein (C)' the aromatic diamine is 1,3-phenylenediamine.

12. (previously presented) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the modified polyolefin resin is an acid-modified polyolefin resin.

13. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1, by kneading the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide and the modified polyolefin resin at a melting temperature of 180 to 270°C.

14. (previously presented) An extrusion molded article formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1.

15. (previously presented) A fiber or tube formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1.

16. (previously presented) Film or sheet formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1.

17. (previously presented) A multilayer film or multilayer sheet formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1 and another polymer.

18. (original) The multilayer film or multilayer sheet as claimed in claim 17, wherein the another polymer is polyolefin.

19. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing the film or sheet as claimed in claim 16, by producing the film at a working temperature of 180 to 270°C.
20. (previously presented) A blow molded article formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1.
21. (previously presented) A multilayer blow molded article formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1 and another polymer.
22. (original) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in claim 21, wherein the another polymer is polyolefin.
23. (original) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in claim 22, wherein the polyolefin is a high density polyethylene.
24. (previously presented) The blow molded article as claimed in claim 20, wherein the blow molded article is a fuel tank.
25. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing the blow molded article as claimed in claim 20, by performing molding at a working temperature of 180 to 270°C.